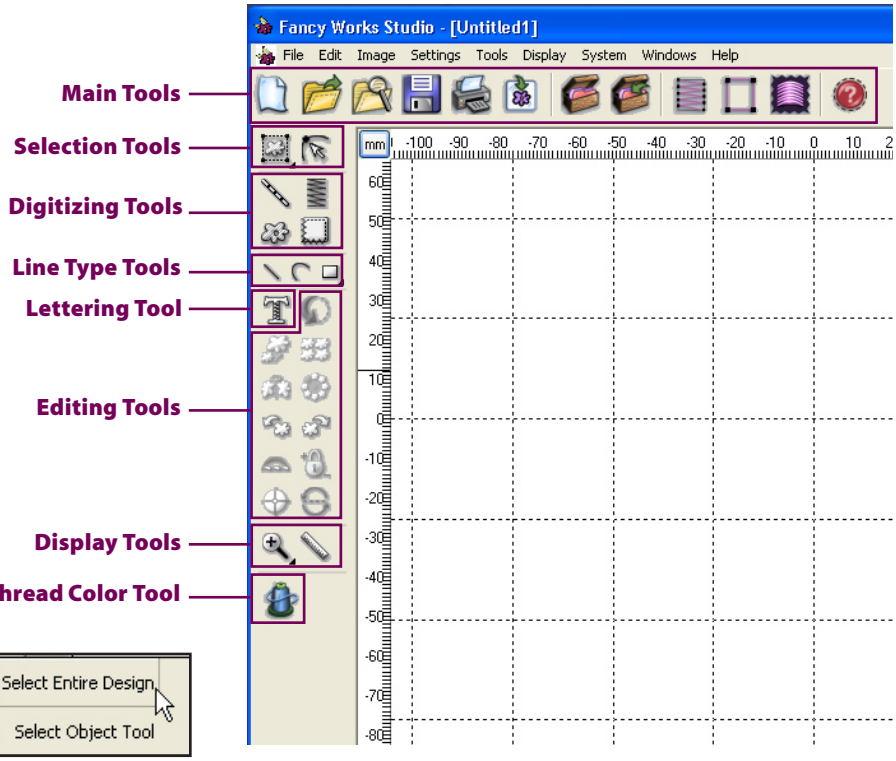
# Fancyworks Flower Tutorial

This tutorial was designed to help you learn the Fancyworks Studio program. Practicing these steps will give you knowledge of the product and show you how easy it is to use Fancyworks Studio. Fancyworks Studio offers one of the best lettering programs with 10 fonts included and the **option to add 75 embroidery fonts** with the purchase of **Embroidery Type Library 1**.

Besides this tutorial, Fancyworks Studio comes with a complete user manual in a .pdf format on the software CD that explains all the different features in the software. This tutorial shows a few of the features giving you a basic understanding of the program.

## Let's Get Started

One of the features that makes Fancyworks Studio easy to use are the toolbars that contain the majority of tools you will need while creating and editing designs. The images on each icon indicate what they are used for or you can simply place your mouse cursor over the icon (don't click) and a tool tip window will appear with a name of the icon. To use any of the tools, simply click on the desired icon to open a window or change to the selected tool.




**To Display and Select Hidden Tools**

Some of the tools are hidden. A small arrow to the right of the tool icon indicates hidden tools. Select a hidden tool by clicking on the small arrow and then the tool you want.

1. Set the **Units of Measurement** to millimeters by clicking on the **Units of Measurement** button located in the top left-hand corner of the work area. As you click on the button, you will rotate through the available types of units of measurement (inches, millimeter, centimeter, points). **(Fig. 1)**

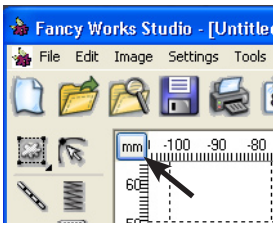


**Fig. 1**

2. Under the **Settings Menu (Fig. 2)**, select **Running Stitch**. A **Running Stitch Settings** window opens **(Fig. 3)**. Change the settings as follows:

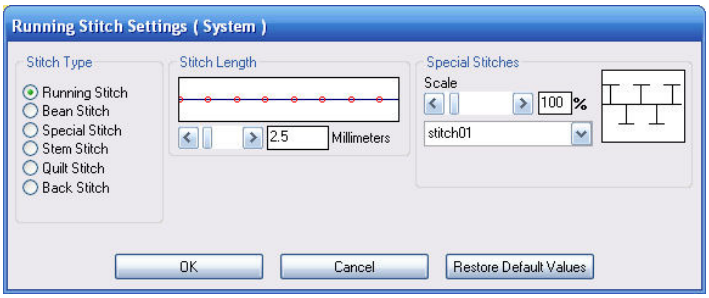


**Fig. 3**

**Tip:** The Settings menu is where you change the default settings of the Stitch Types.

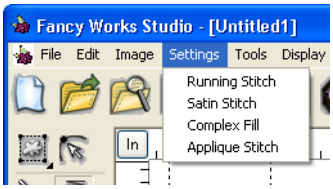


**Fig. 2**

Also change the settings for the **Satin Stitch** (Settings Menu > Satin Stitch) **(Fig. 4)** and **Complex Fil**l (Settings Menu > Complex Fill) **(Fig. 5)** as shown.

**Tip:** Automatic underlay is available for the Satin Stitch choose from center walk, edge walk or narrow zigzag.

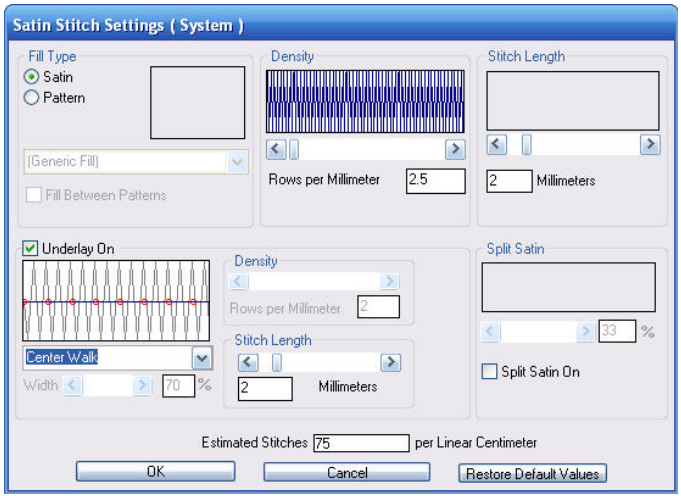


**Fig. 4**

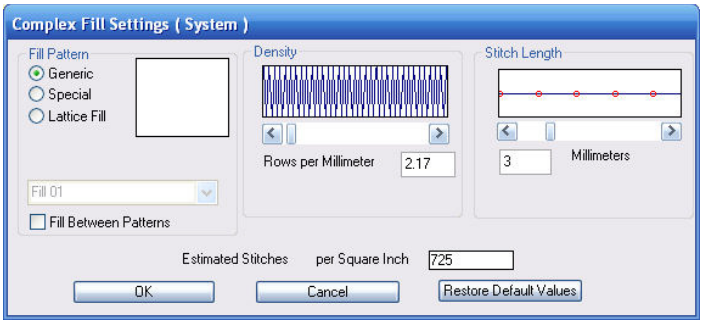


**Fig. 5**

**Tip:** Use Split Satin for stitches wider than .4 inches (12mm). This divides the stitch width into thirds.

**Tip:** There are 11 Special Fill Patterns available for the complex fill.

3. From the **Image Menu** select **Import Image to Digitize (Fig. 6)**. The **Import Image to Digitize** window opens. Locate the **flower border.jpeg** file on your computer from the **Fancy-works Tutorial CD** and select it. Click **Open**. The image will appear in the work area **(Fig 7)**.

**Fig. 6**

**Tip:**
Imports 18 graphic file formats.

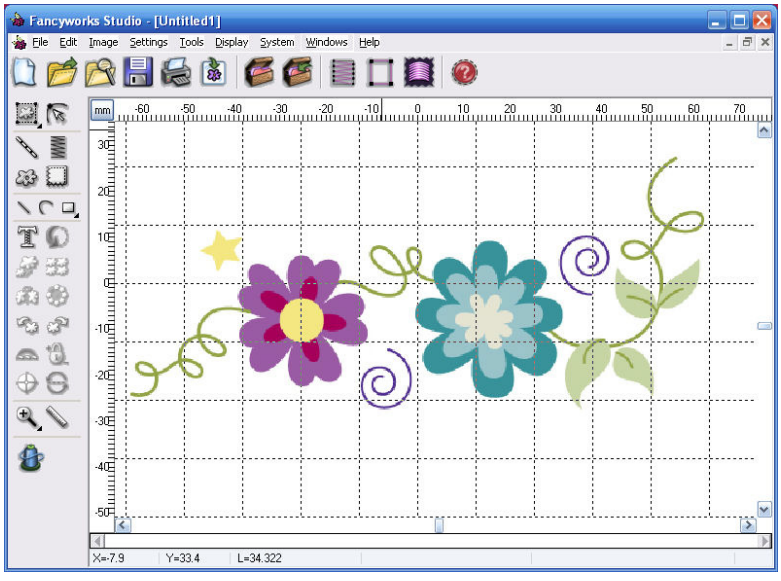


**Fig. 7**

## Please Note:

When digitizing you must select two tools — a **Digitizing tool** (Running Stitch, Satin Stitch, Complex Fill or Appliqué Stitch) and a **Line Type tool** (Straight, Arced or Pre-set Shape) before beginning to digitize an object.

**Tip:** Always right click to finish digitizing an object or shape.

4. Select the **Running Stitch** and **Arc** tools (it takes 3 points to form an arc). Starting in the lower left corner, left click points on the vine using the picture below **(Fig. 10)** as a guide, ending at the first flower. Right click to end the object. With the **Select Object** icon, click on the object and then right click for submenu **(Fig. 8)**. Select the **Running Stitch Properties**. Change the settings to a **Bean Stitch**. Click **OK**.

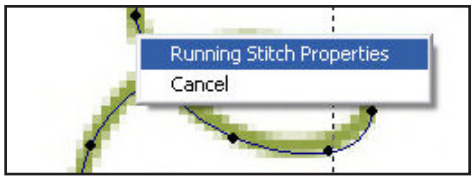



Fig. 8

**Tip:** Right clicking on any object with the **Select Object** tool gives you the option of selecting its stitch properties and make any changes to it.

With the **Running Stitch** and **Straight Line** tools, left click two points across the flower to travel to the next vine area. Right click to end. Change to the **Running Stitch** and **Arc** tools and click points on vine as shown. Right click to end. Select the object with the **Select Object** icon. Right click and change **Running Stitch Properties** to **Bean Stitch**. Repeat this process to finish the vine.

5. Zoom out to see the entire design using the **Zoom Out** icon. Select all the objects by clicking on the **Select Entire Design** icon or **Edit Menu > Select Entire Design**. Click on the **Select New Color** icon. The **Select Color From Threadchart** window opens **(Fig. 9)**. Choose **Isacord 6133** and click **Select**.

**Tip:** The number of color changes allowed in a design is 124.

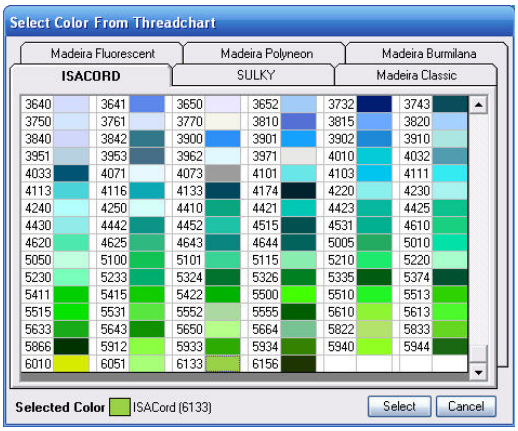
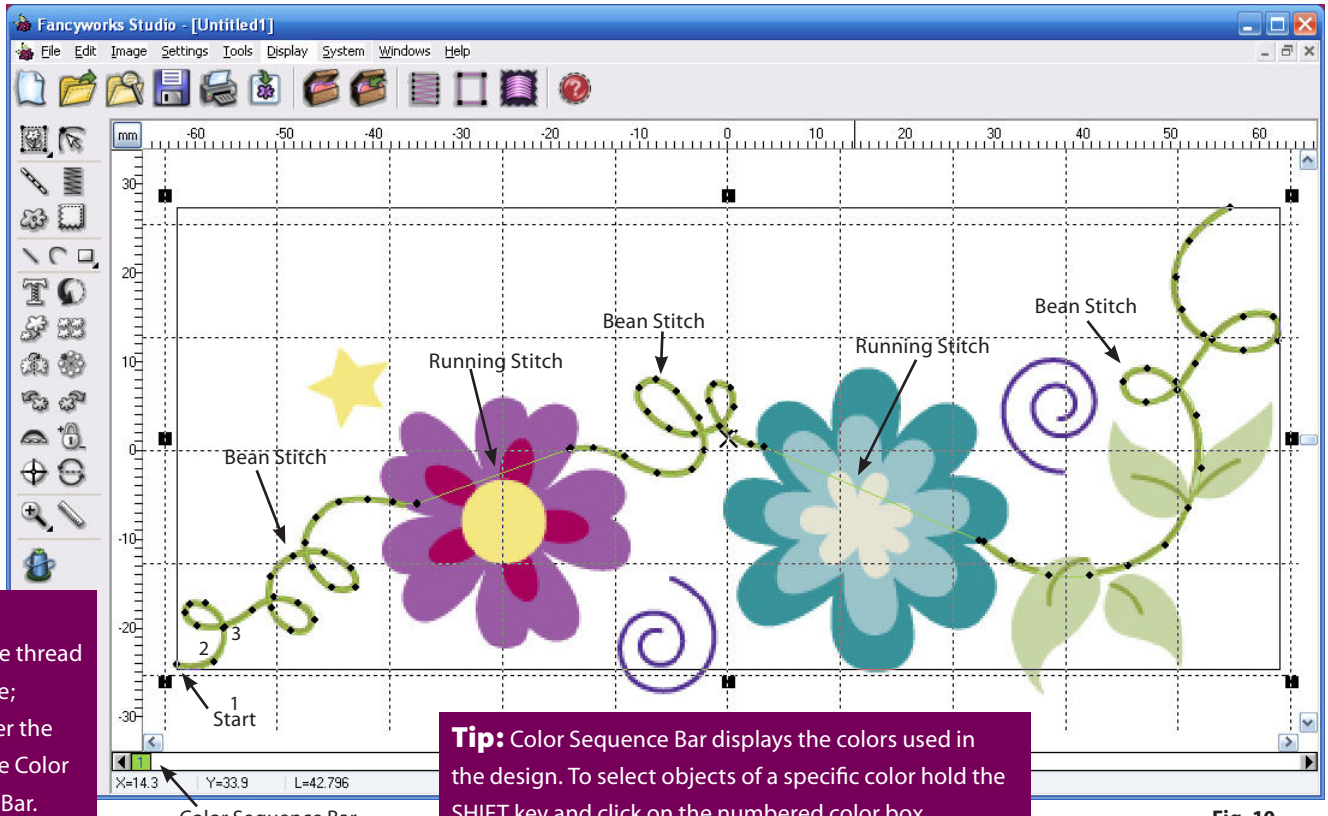



Fig. 9




**Tip:** To view the thread color name; mouse over the color in the Color Sequence Bar.

**Tip:** Color Sequence Bar displays the colors used in the design. To select objects of a specific color hold the SHIFT key and click on the numbered color box.

Fig. 10

6. With the **Satin Stitch** and **Arc** tools place alternating points around the leaf as shown **(Fig.11)**. Right click to end object. Click on the **Lock** icon to add a lock stitch. Select the object and right click. Select **Satin Stitch Properties** and change the underlay to **Edgewalk (Fig. 12)**.

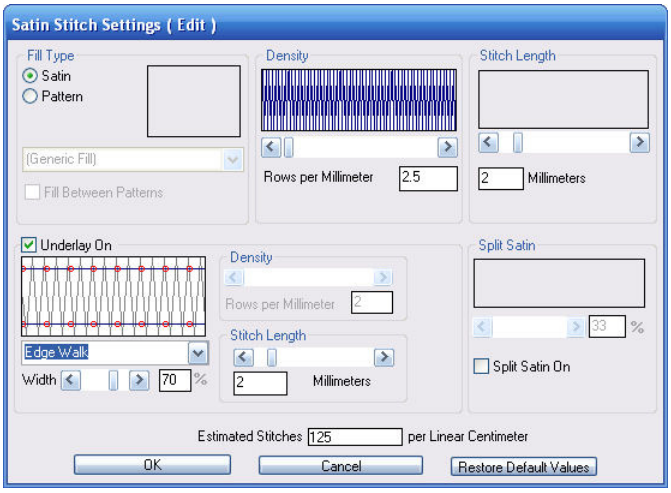



**Fig. 12**

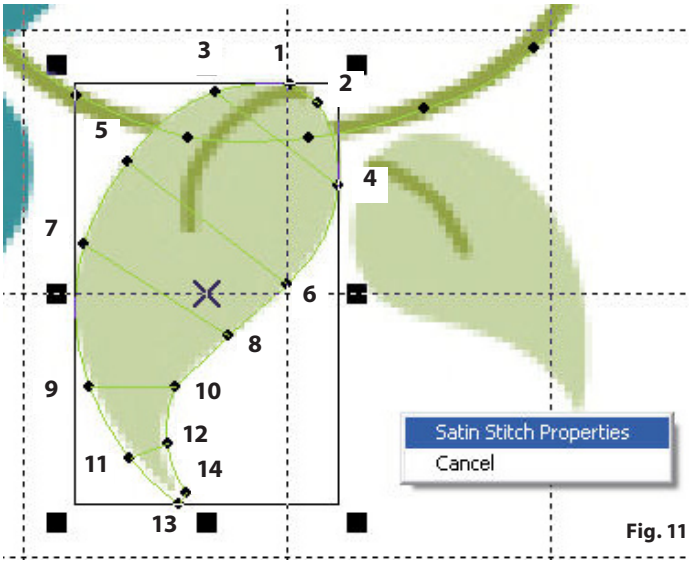



**Fig. 11**

7. Repeat process for other leaves. Inside each leaf place a running (bean) stitch using the **Running Stitch** and **Arc** tools. Select each object, right click and change the stitch properties to a **Bean Stitch** with a **2 mm** stitch length. Insert a **Lockstitch** at the end of each object **(Fig. 13)**. To see the design in stitches select **Display Stitches**.

**Tip:** To see a lock stitch, turn **Stitches off** (F6) and **Points on** (F7). A red X with a black box around it indicates a lock stitch has been added.

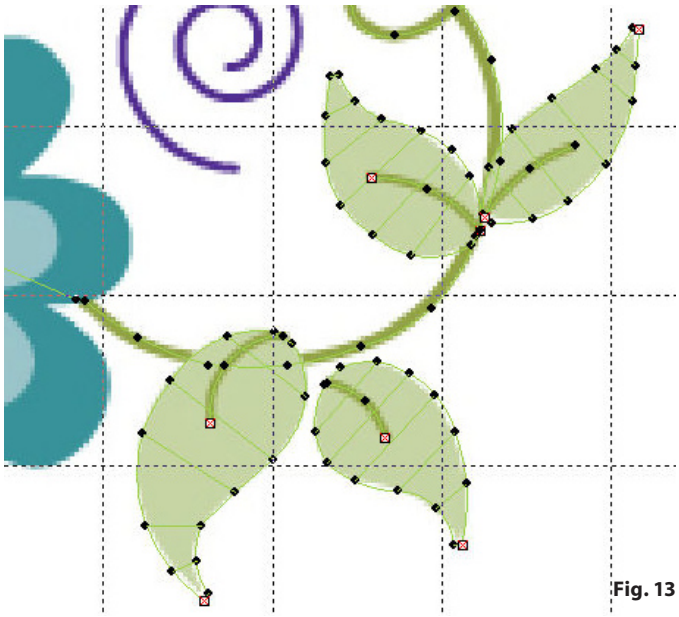


**Fig. 13**

8. Turn wireframe back on by selecting . Click on the **Select New Color** icon change color to **Isacord 3541**, make sure no objects are selected. **Zoom in** on the purple flower. Take the **Running Stitch** and **Straight Line** tools and place points in the top heart shape petal for the underlay **(Fig. 14)**.

**Tip:**

Manually placing the underlay in a complex fill gives you greater control over sewing direction of the design. Always place underlay stitches in the opposite direction of the embroidery stitches. It acts like a bridge and lifts the stitches up while making the material more stable. The force of the machine while stitching and the flexibility of the material is what makes the embroidery distort if not enough underlay is used along with proper stabilizing material.

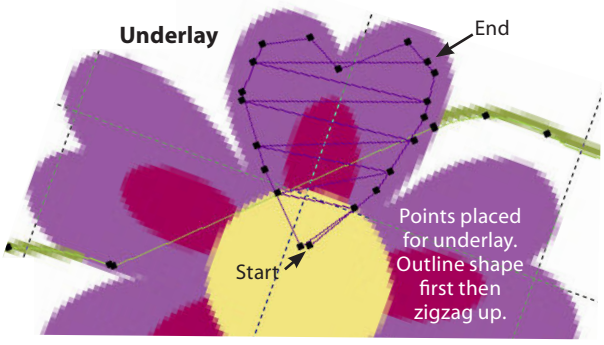



**Fig. 14**

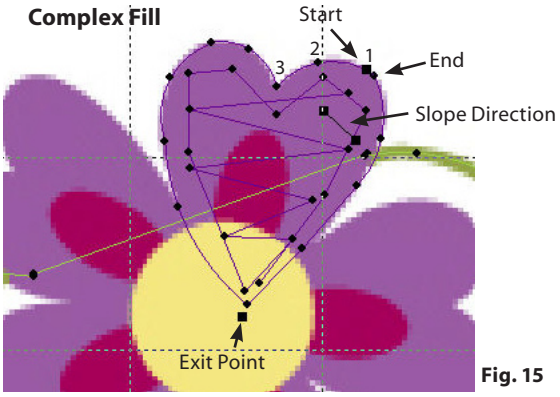



Fig. 15

**Tip:**
You can change the starting point of a complex fill by using the **Select Point** icon and right click on the point where you want to start the complex fill stitching. Select **Set as Complex Fill Start Point**.

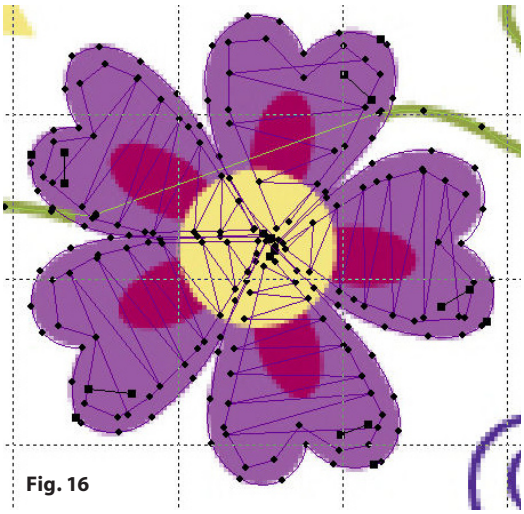


Fig. 16

Next use the **Complex Fill** and **Arc** tools to create the heart shape petal. Click points counterclockwise around the object starting in the upper right-hand corner **(Fig. 15)**. To finish the shape click the last point close to the first point, but not on or overlapping it. Right click and a submenu will appear. Select **End Object**. Click once, slightly outside the complex fill object and directly opposite the start point to indicate where you want the stitching to end. This is the **Exit Point**. Click two more points inside the object to indicate the **Slope Direction** of the stitches. Repeat this process for all of the petals **(Fig. 16)**.

9. Right click **#2 purple** in the color sequence bar to hide the color in the work area. Click on the **Select New Color** icon. Select **Isacord 2113**. With the **Satin Stitch** and **Arc** tools digitize the oval inside the petal by placing points as shown **(Fig. 17)**. Right click at the end of each object. Select the **Running Stitch** and **Straight Line** tools and place a traveling stitch to the top of the next oval to avoid jump stitches. Continue the process on all of the petals.

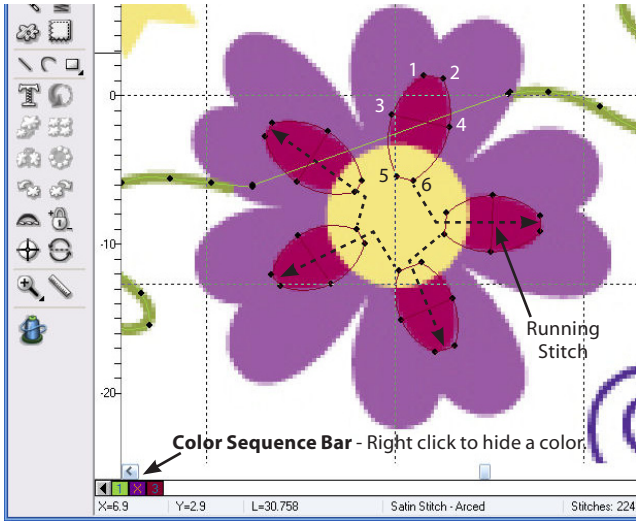



Fig. 17

**Tip:**
Hiding colors in the work area makes it easier to see the object you are working on. This is especially useful on designs with lots of detail.

10. Digitize the center object using the **Complex Fill** and **Arc** tools. Starting at the 12 o'clock position click on the circle. Click again at the 3, 6 and 9 o'clock positions **(Fig. 19)**. Finish the circle by clicking close to the first point, do not overlap points it should be just to the right of the first point. Right click. A flyout window appears, select **End Object**. Next place the **Exit Point** by clicking just outside the circle at the 6 o'clock position. This is where the stitching will end. Then place the **Slope Direction** horizontally by clicking two points in the center of the circle. Add a **Lock Stitch**. Turn **Display Stitches** on to see progress **(Fig. 18)**. Right click on the **#2 purple** in the color sequence bar to turn the color back on.

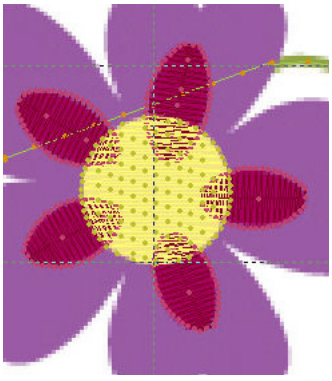


Fig. 18

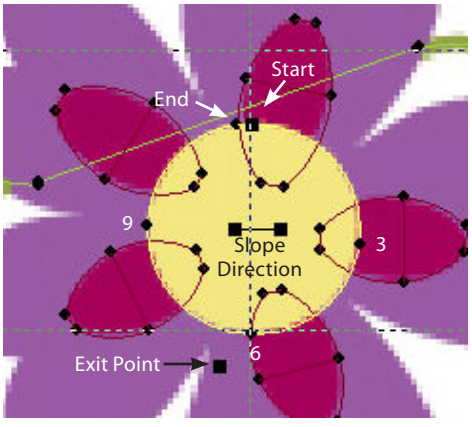



Fig. 19

11. Digitize the other flower by first placing the underlay using the **Running Stitch** and **Straight Line** tools. Starting on the left side of the flower working in a parallel direction to the right side finishing the underlay to the top of the flower as shown **(Fig. 20)**. **Select the object** and change the **color** to **Isacord 4643**.

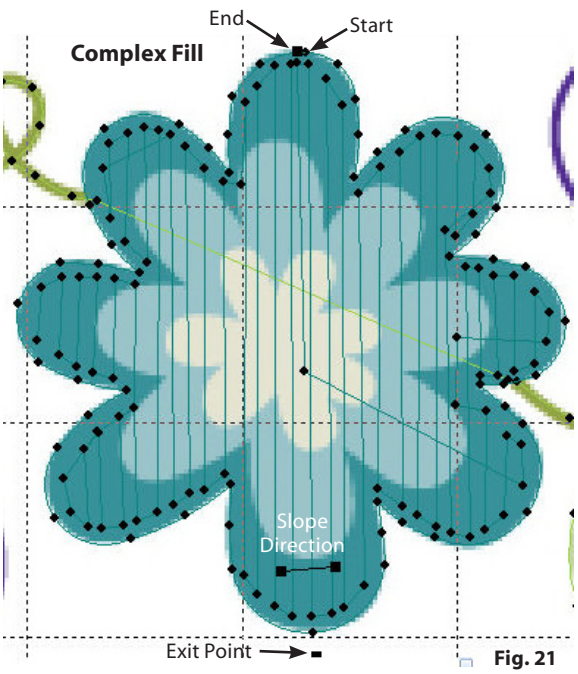



Fig. 21

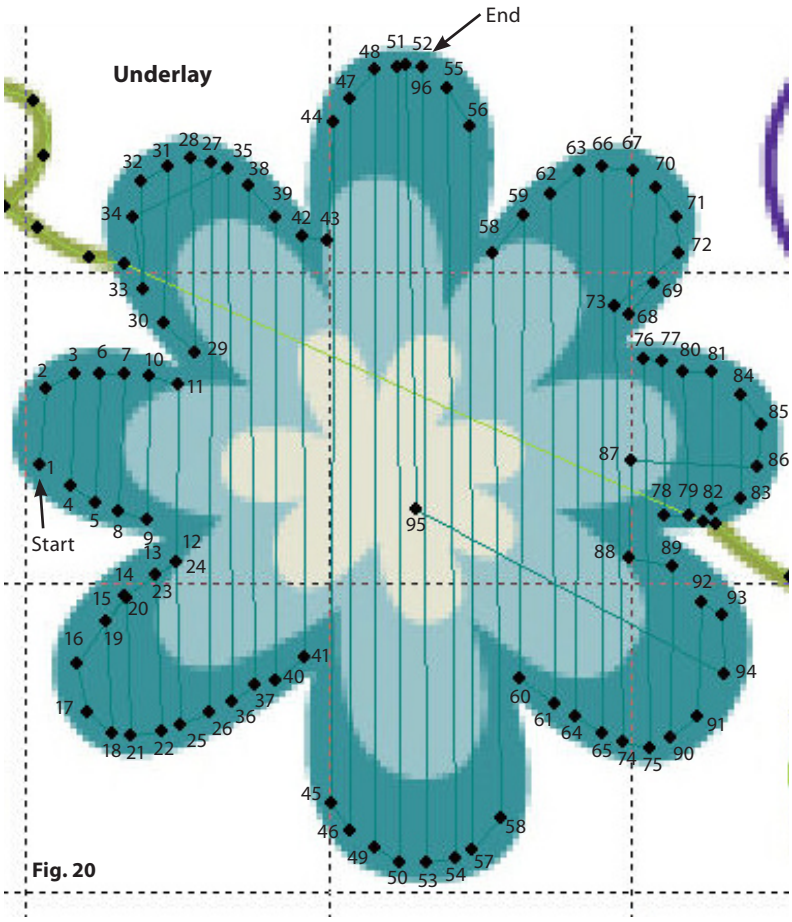



Fig. 20

12. Take the **Complex Fill** and **Arc** tools and digitize the outer flower shape starting at the top. Place the **Exit Point** directly opposite the starting point. When finished, add a **Lock Stitch**.

**Tip:**
Underlay serves three main purposes.
1. Attaches the fabric to the backing.
2. Provides stability for the top stitches.
3. Provides loft and dimension to the embroidery.

13. Continue creating complex fills for the other two sections of the flower ending with the center section. These sections do not need underlay. Change the starting, exit point and slope direction on all these objects so the are stitching in different directions **(Fig. 22)**. Change the **colors** to **Isacord 3652** and **3770**.

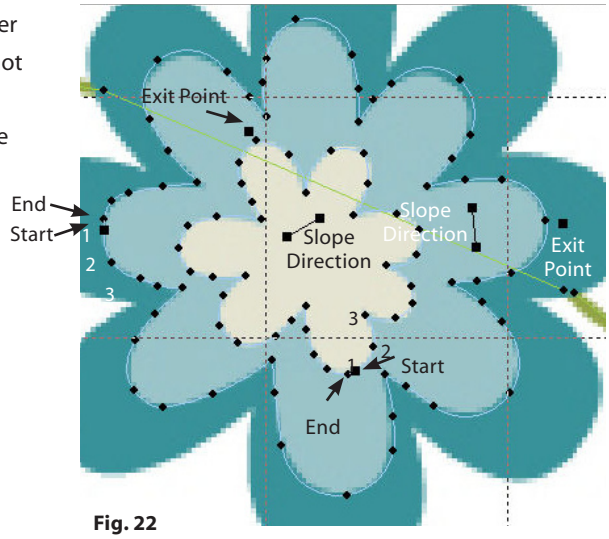



Fig. 22

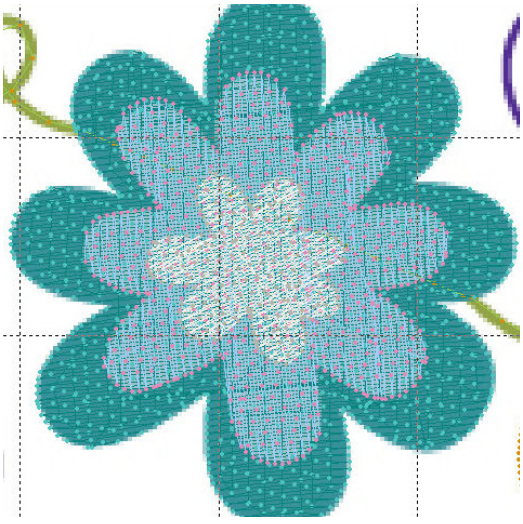


Fig. 23

14. With **Complex Fill** and **Pre-set Star** click and drag the star shape, place the **Exit Point** on the right side with a vertical **Slope Direction**. With the object still selected right click and select **Complex Fill Properties**. In the **Complex Fill Settings** window change the stitch length to **2mm**. Then click on the **Rotate** icon. In the **Rotate Selection** window enter **-20** for the **Angle of Rotation**. Click **OK**. Change the **color** to **Isacord 0310.**

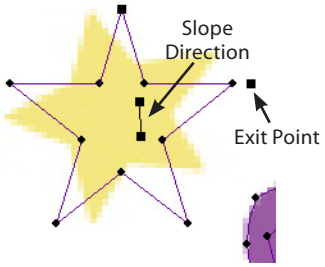


Fig. 24

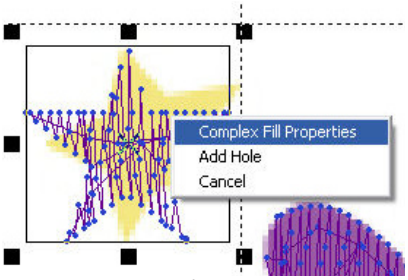


Fig. 25

15. With the **Running Stitch** and **Arc** tools digitize the swirl. Select the object and right click. Select **Running Stitch Properties**. In the **Running Stitch Settings** window change the **Stitch Type** to **Stem Stitch** and the **Stitch Length** to **3mm**. With object selected change the **color** to **Isacord 3541**. **Display Stitches**. Select the swirl object. **Copy** and **Paste** it by selecting the **Edit Menu > Copy** or **Ctrl + C** keys on the keyboard and **Edit Menu > Paste** or **Ctrl + V** keys. Click and drag the object to the other swirl location. Click on the **Rotate** icon and rotate the object **180 degrees**.

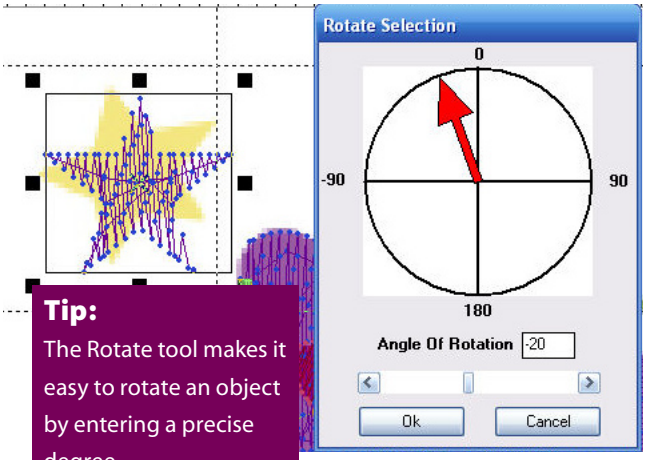


Fig. 26

**Tip:**
The Rotate tool makes it easy to rotate an object by entering a precise degree.

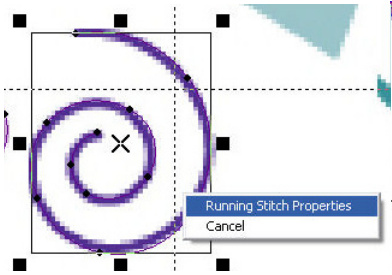


Fig. 27

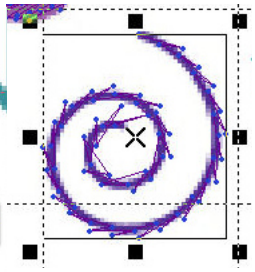


Fig. 28

## Tip: Types of Running Stitches

**Standard Running Stitch -** A single line of stitches used for underlay, fine details and outlines. They appear as stitches that are produced by a sewing machine. Running stitches may also be used to move from one section of a design to another by hiding under stitches that will be created later in the design.

**Bean Stitch -** A variation of the running stitch that is used as an outline. It is a "heavier" looking stitch because for each stitch forward, the software adds one stitch backward and then forward again. This constitutes a three times pass.

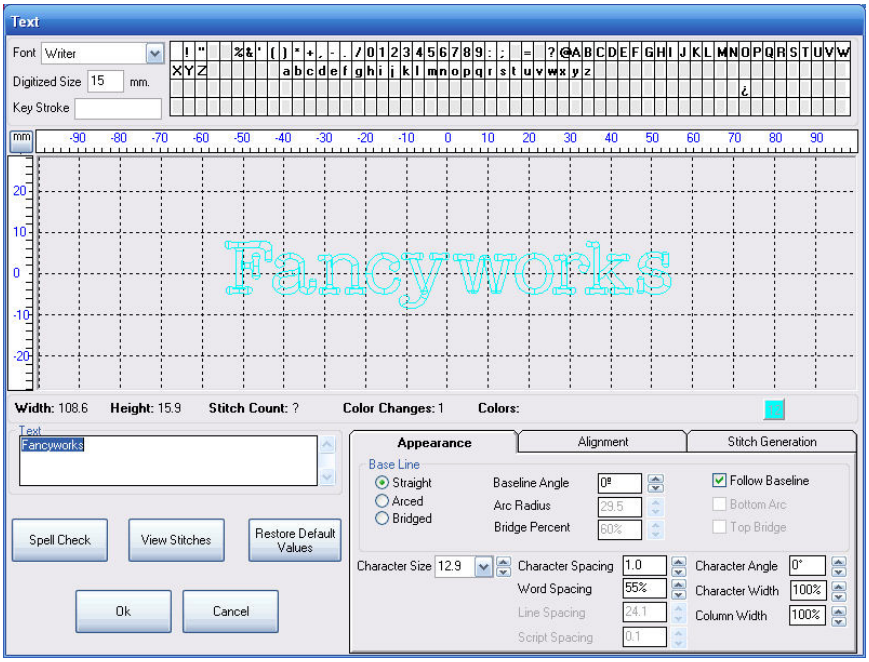
**Special Stitch -** A running stitch that creates a running stitch pattern at preset intervals. The program has 11 special stitch patterns that are scalable by adjusting the scale bar to the desire size.

**Stem Stitch -** A stitch similar to a zigzag but slanted more. The second stitch goes back half the distance of the first stitch. This stitch is ideal for decorative use or as an outline stitch.

**Quilt Stitch -** A stitch that simulates the look of hand quilting.

**Back Stitch -** A stitch most commonly used as an outline stitch. These stitches take up two stitches and then go back to the first needle penetration and then back to the third needle penetration.

**Tip:**
Use the arrow key on your keyboard to easily scroll through font selection.




**Tip:**
The Character Map displays the characters that are available for that font. Double clicking on a character will bring it to the work area.

**Tip:**
Add 75 more fonts with Embroidery Type Library 1.

**Tip:**
Click on the different types of baseline to see how it changes.

**Fig. 29**

16. To add Lettering select the **Lettering** icon and then click in the work area above the flowers. The **Text** window opens. In the text box enter the word or words you would like to add. In this exercise we entered **"Fancyworks"**. In the upper right hand corner under **Fonts** click on the down arrow and select the font - **Writer**.

Under the **Appearance** tab enter the following:
**Baseline:** Straight
**Follow Baseline:** ✓
**Character Size:** 12.9mm
**Character Spacing:** 1mm
**Word Spacing:** 55%
**Baseline Angle:** 0
**Character Width:** 100%
**Column Width:** 100%

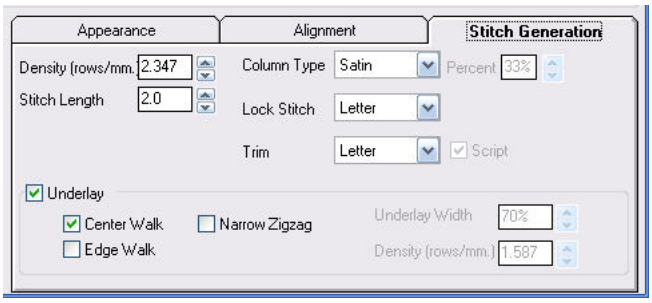



**Fig. 30**

Click the **Alignment** tab and enter: **Kern**: ✓

Click the **Stitch Generation** tab and enter:
**Density**: 2.347mm
**Stitch Length:** 2.5mm
**Column Type:** Satin
**Lock Stitch:** Letter
**Trim:** Letter
**Underlay:** Center Walk

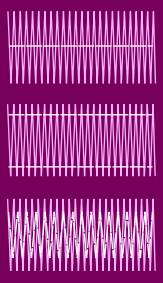
Click **OK**.

**Tip:**
Get perfect lettering on any type of material with your choice of three types of underlay.

**Center Walk** - places a running stitch in the center of the column. For small lettering use this setting.

**Edge Walk** - places a running stitch on both inside edges of the column.

**Narrow Column** - is a satin stitch placed down first that is narrower then the column stitch for letters. For materials with a high nap, like terry cloth, velour, pique knit or fleece use this setting.



17. Repeat the same steps for **"STUDIO"** with the text set as follows:

**Font:** Block

Under the **Appearance** tab set the type to the following:
**Baseline:** Straight
**Follow Baseline:** ✓
**Character Size:** 10mm
**Character Spacing:** 1mm
**Word Spacing:** 55%
**Baseline Angle:** 0
**Character Width:** 100%
**Column Width:** 100%

Click **OK**.

Under the **Alignment** tab:
**Kern**: ✓

Under the **Stitch Generation** tab:
**Density:** 2.38mm
**Stitch Length:** 2.5mm
**Column Type:** Satin
**Lock Stitch:** Letter
**Trim:** Letter
**Underlay:** Center Walk

18. To reposition the text, select the text using the **Select Object** icon. A **Text Object** window appears asking if you want to **Select Just This Character (Fig. 31)**. Click **No** to select the whole word. Click and drag to move the text to where you want it.

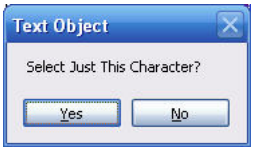



**Fig. 31**

19. To save the design go to **File > Save Design**. The **Save Design File As** window will open. Choose the folder and drive to which you wish to save the design to. Select the type of file format under **Save as type**. Click on **Save**.

Fancyworks Studio - [C:\Designs\flower border.fws]
File Edit Image Settings Tools Display System Windows Help
Fancyworks
STUDIO
X=70.4 Y=-8.1 L=72.11 Select Object - Arced Stitches: 8618 H: 67.65 W: 124.32

| General Density Guidelines for Standard Lettering | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Inches(mm)** | **Rows/Inch (mm)** | **Stitch Length - In. (mm)** |
| =/>1 (25.4) | 62-67 (2.44-2.63) | .1575 (4) |
| 3/4 (19.05) | 60 (2.38) | .1378 (3.5) |
| 1/2 (12.7) | 60 (2.38) | .0984 - .118 (2.5-3) |
| 1/4 (6.35) | 55-60 (2.17-2.38) | .039 - .0787 (1-2) |
| 1/8-1/4 (3.175-6.35) | 55-57 (2.17-2.22) | .039 (1) |

| General Density Guidelines for Script Lettering | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Inches(mm)** | **Rows/Inch (mm)** | **Stitch Length - Inch (mm)** |
| 1 (25.4) | 60 (2.38) | .1575 (4) |
| 3/4 (19.05) | 50 (2) | .118 - .1378 (3-3.5) |
| 1/2 (12.7) | 45- 50 (1.8-2) | .0787 (2) |
| 1/4 (6.35) | 40 (1.56) | .039 (1) |

**Tip:**
Use this chart as a guideline for setting the density and stitch length for lettering.